

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-5 (Canceled).

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): A method of coating an optical fiber comprising, contacting a urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer with the optical fiber; wherein the urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer is obtained by reacting a polyol component (A) comprising a polyoxyalkylene polyol having from 2 to 4 hydroxyl groups, a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 5 to 115 and a total degree of unsaturation  $V_{US}$  (meq/g) satisfying Formula 1, with a polyisocyanate compound (B) and a hydroxylated (meth)acrylate compound (C):

$$V_{US} \leq (0.45/V_{OH}) + 0.02 \quad \text{Formula 1.}$$

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A composition comprising, an optical fiber; and a urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer; wherein the urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer is obtained by reacting a polyol component (A) comprising a polyoxyalkylene polyol having from 2 to 4 hydroxyl groups, a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 5 to 115 and a total degree of unsaturation  $V_{US}$  (meq/g) satisfying Formula 1, with a polyisocyanate compound (B) and a hydroxylated (meth)acrylate compound (C):

$$V_{US} \leq (0.45/V_{OH}) + 0.02 \quad \text{Formula 1}$$

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): A method of making the composition according to Claim 7, comprising contacting the urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer with the optical fiber.

Claim 9 (New): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol is a polyoxypropylene polyol.

Claim 10 (New): The method according to Claim 9, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 7 to 80.

Claim 11 (New): The method according to Claim 10, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 9 to 30.

Claim 12 (New): The method according to Claim 11, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 9 to 17.

Claim 13 (New): The method according to Claim 9, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol is obtained by reacting propylene oxide with a polyfunctional initiator in the presence of a double metal cyanide complex as a catalyst.

Claim 14 (New): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol contains no oxyethylene group derived from ethylene oxide.

Claim 15 (New): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol is a mixture of polyoxyalkylene polyols containing 2 hydroxyl groups and polyoxyalkylene polyols containing 3 or 4 hydroxyl groups.

Claim 16 (New): The method according to Claim 6, wherein  $V_{US}$  is at least 0.018.

Claim 17 (New): The method according to Claim 6, wherein the urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer has a viscosity of not greater than 8200 cP at 25°C.

Claim 18 (New): The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol is a polyoxypropylene polyol.

Claim 19 (New): The composition according to Claim 18, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 7 to 80.

Claim 20 (New): The composition according to Claim 19, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 9 to 30.

Claim 21 (New): The composition according to Claim 20, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 9 to 17.

Claim 22 (New): The composition according to Claim 18, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol is obtained by reacting propylene oxide with a polyfunctional initiator in the presence of a double metal cyanide complex as a catalyst.

Claim 23 (New): The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol contains no oxyethylene group derived from ethylene oxide.

Claim 24 (New): The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol is a mixture of polyoxyalkylene polyols containing 2 hydroxyl groups and polyoxyalkylene polyols containing 3 or 4 hydroxyl groups.

Claim 25 (New): The composition according to Claim 7, wherein  $V_{US}$  is at least 0.018.

Claim 26 (New): The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer has a viscosity of not greater than 8200 cP at 25°C.

Claim 27 (New): The method according to Claim 8, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol is a polyoxypropylene polyol.

Claim 28 (New): The method according to Claim 27, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 7 to 80.

Claim 29 (New): The method according to Claim 28, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 9 to 30.

Claim 30 (New): The method according to Claim 29, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol has a hydroxyl value  $V_{OH}$  (mgKOH/g) of from 9 to 17.

Claim 31 (New): The method according to Claim 27, wherein the polyoxypropylene polyol is obtained by reacting propylene oxide with a polyfunctional initiator in the presence of a double metal cyanide complex as a catalyst.

Claim 32 (New): The method according to Claim 8, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol contains no oxyethylene group derived from ethylene oxide.

Claim 33 (New): The method according to Claim 8, wherein the polyoxyalkylene polyol is a mixture of polyoxyalkylene polyols containing 2 hydroxyl groups and polyoxyalkylene polyols containing 3 or 4 hydroxyl groups.

Claim 34 (New): The method according to Claim 8, wherein  $V_{US}$  is at least 0.018.

Claim 35 (New): The method according to Claim 8, wherein the urethane (meth)acrylate oligomer has a viscosity of not greater than 8200 cP at 25°C.

DISCUSSION OF THE AMENDMENT

The specification has been amended, consistent with the amendment in the parent application.

New Claims 9-35 have been added. Claims 9-17 depend or ultimately depend on Claim 6. Claim 9 is supported in the specification at page 5, line 24 and polyols A-E, at page 13, line 2ff. Claims 10 and 11 are supported in the specification at page 6, lines 14-17. Claim 12 is similarly supported, along with polyol D at Table 1 at page 14 of the specification. Claim 13 is supported in the specification at page 4, line 19ff. Claim 14 is supported in the specification at page 5, line 24. Since Applicant has described polyoxyalkylene polyols containing oxyethylene groups, and polyoxyalkylene polyols not containing oxyethylene groups, the subject matter of Claim 14 is described. Compare *In re Johnson*, 558 F.2d 1008, 194 USPQ 187 (CCPA 1977) (**copy enclosed**) (holding that a claim to a genus with a recital of a negative proviso that did not appear in the specification complied with the description requirement). Claim 15 is supported in the specification at page 6, lines 13-14 and Example 3, at page 15, lines 6-11. Claim 16 is supported by polyol B and polyols having a higher V<sub>US</sub>, in Table 1 at page 14 of the specification. Claim 17 is supported by Example 3, and Examples having a lower viscosity, in Table 2 at page 17 of the specification.

Claims 18-26 and 27-35 correspond to Claims 9-17, respectively, except that Claims 18-26 depend or ultimately depend on Claim 7, and Claims 27-35 depend or ultimately depend on Claim 8.

No new matter is believed to have been added by the above amendment. Claims 6-35 are now pending in the application.